Slaughter House, Slaughter House yard or in the neighbourhood of the Slaughter House premises.

10. No person shall allow the contents of the entrails, refuse offal and other offensive matter to be washed or let into the sewer or drain, but they shall be removed and deposited in the receptacles provided for the purpose.

11. The owner of the animal slaughtered shall remove skins, entrails, offal and other matters from the premises of the Slaughter House within three hours after the slaughtering or dressing has been completed. If they are not removed within the time allowed, they shall become the property of the Corporation.

12. The carcasses of all animals slaughtered shall be removed to the hanging room attached to the Slaughter House and shall be kept there till 6 A.M. of the following day. This rule will not apply to the carcasses of animals slaughtered for immediate use on special occasions such as public entertainments, marriages or festivals or to those intended for despatch by night train to outside places for which special permission of the Commissioner or the Health Officer of the Corporation has been obtained.

13. The Veterinary Inspector shall stamp all carcasses before they are removed from the hanging rooms to the stalls in the Municipal Markets or licensed meat stalls in token that they are passed out of Slaughter House as fit for food. No person shall remove any carcass from the hanging room without being stamped by the Veterinary Inspector.

14. A butcher or other person who handles the carcass in the Slaughter House and in the removal of the same to the market or other place shall produce before the Commissioner a certificate from the Health Officer or any Medical Officer not below the rank of an Assistant Surgeon showing that he is free from any contagious, skin or venereal disease when he applies for the permission or license for the first time. Such a certificate shall be produced by him during the time of renewal of permission or license every year. The Health Officer or Veterinary Inspector may require any butcher or other person handling the carcass to undergo medical examination at any time during the year if he suspects that the butcher or person handling carcass is suffering from any disease.

15. Every licensee shall be responsible for any damage done to the Slaughter House either by his own act or by the act of his servants. Any such licensee refusing to pay the cost of damages shall have his license cancelled and the amount of damage shall be recoverable under Section 420 of the Municipal Corporation Act, 1949.

16. No leper or person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease shall enter the Slaughter House nor such persons shall be employed by a licensee to remove any carcass or meat from the Slaughter House.

17. No dog shall be permitted to enter the premises of a Slaughter House and any dog found therein may be dealt with as a stray dog and destroyed by the Corporation.

18. No person shall spit in the premises of Slaughter House except in such receptacles as are provided for such purposes.

19. Any person resorting to the Municipal Slaughter Houses for any purpose shall not at any time refuse, neglect or omit to comply with any reasonable directions of the Veterinary Inspector or any of his assistants for the maintenance of order and regularity.

20. No person shall remove carcasses and meat from a Slaughter House to any market or other place except in a suitably covered vehicle of an approved pattern and specially set apart for the purpose. Such person shall during such removal conceal the carcasses and meat from public view and completely protect them from flies and dust. Persons providing such vehicles shall at all times keep the same in a clean and sanitary condition and in good order and repair. Where such vehicles are provided by the Corporation, no person shall remove the carcass and meat except in a vehicle so provided and such carting fees as may be fixed by the Standing Committee from time to time shall be paid for the use of the vehicle.

21. Every person who shall commit any breach of any of the foregoing bye-laws shall be liable for every such breach to fine which may extend to Rs. 50 (fifty rupees) and in case of continuing breach to a fine which may extend to Rs. 15 (fifteen rupees) for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach.

K. HENJERAPPA,
Commissioner.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, PAVAGADA.

Notification No. O.C. 8—53-54, dated 15th September 1953.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public of Pavagada Town that the Town Municipal Council, Pavagada, have, in their Meeting held on 28th March 1953, resolved to bring into force in this town the following draft bye-laws and rules (framed on the basis of the model bye-laws and rules framed by the Government). The draft bye-laws and rules are kept in the Municipal Office, Pavagada, for the inspection of the public on working days during office hours. Any inhabitant of the town objecting to the adoption of the above bye-laws and rules or suggestions in respect of these bye-laws and rules may prefer his objection in writing to the President within one month from the date of this notification. Any objection or suggestion received after the due date will not be taken into consideration.

Sl. No.	Name of draft bye-law or rule.	Reference to Section of the Municipal Act.
	BYE-LAWS	
1.	Regulating the erection of buildings and the construction, maintenance of previes etc. ...	Clause (q), (r) and (u) of sub-section (i) of Section 48.
2.	Regulating the Sanitation and Conservancy ...	Section 48 (1) (n)
3.	Relating to Profession Tax	Do 48 (1) (i)
4.	For the Numbering and Registration of Vehicles...	Do 48 (1) (j)
5.	Regulating the disposal of carcasses ...	Do 48 (1) (p)
6.	For shaving and hair-dressing saloons ...	Do 48 (1) (b)
7.	Regulating the licensing and inspection of hotels, restaurants, eating houses, coffee-clubs, sweet-meat shops, bakers, boarding and lodging houses or for manufacture of ice or aerated water	Do 48 (1) (B) (4)
8.	Octroi Bye-laws	Do 48 (1) (K)
9.	Slaughter-house Bye-laws	Do 48 (1) (a) and (b) read with Sec. 151.
	MODEL RULES.	
1	Mysore Town Municipalities Octroi Rules ...	Section 46 (1) (h)
2.	Levy and recovery of lighting tax	Do 46 (1) (h)
3.	Deposit of goods or materials on the land vested with the Municipal Council	Do 46 (1) (i)
4.	Levy and collection of tax on shops ...	Do 46 (1) (h)
5.	Prescribing the fee to be charged for licenses granted for the use of any place as hotel, restaurant or aerated water etc.	Do 46 (1) (b)
6.	Grant of license for shaving saloons ...	Do 46 (1) (b)
7.	Levy of fees on bus-stands	Do 46 (1) (h)
8.	Levy and collection of tax on arts, profession ...	Do 46 (1) (h)
9.	Levy and recovery of tax on buildings and Lands.	Do 46 (1) (h)

1016 K. NANJUNDA RAO, *President.*

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, NANJANGUD.

Draft Bye-laws framed by the Town Municipal Council, Nanjangud, regarding Sanitation and Conservancy under Section 48 (1) (n) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

1. No person shall deposit tiles, garden sweepings, branches of trees; thatch or night soil in Municipal bins. Any person who contravenes this bye-law shall on conviction before a Magistrate be punishable with fine which may extend to five rupees.

2. No person shall dry any "bratties" or cow dung cakes on the external walls of houses or yards of compound walls and any person who contravenes this bye-law shall on conviction before a Magistrate be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

3. No person shall ease himself in an open road or conservancy or in the vicinity or outside or in any part of any public latrine other than in the trench made for the purpose. No person shall abet another person or child to cause such nuisance in an open road or conservancy. Any person who contravenes this bye-law shall be punished with a fine which may extend to Rs. 2.